

Hallo, das ist der Global News Podcast aus der BBC World Service mit Rapporten und Analysen von across the world, die letzte News, 7 Tage per Woche.

Dieser Podcast basiert auf einem respektvollen Umgang miteinander. Leider geht es im Netz oft ganz anders zu. Bis zu fünf Prozent der Menschen verbreiten online Hass. Lasst uns dagegen gemeinsam lauter sein.

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Gehe jetzt auf lvm.de slash junge Leute und erfahre mehr über die LVM-Versicherung. We love em. Die 31er-Member-State der Nord-Atlantik Militär-Aliens NATO, nachdem der türkischen Parlament ihre Applikation zum Zugehen hat. Und eine Warnung von der Ausgleichung der Welt-Food-Programme.

Wir haben nicht genug Geld, Sarah. Wir müssen wählen, welche Kinder wir essen, welche Kinder wir nicht essen, welche Kinder leben, welche Kinder sterben.

In Syria, wir laufen da Geld aus. Ich kann auf und auf, wo wir Geld auswählen können.

Also in diesem Podcast.

Wir haben noch keine Details über die entsprechenden Schäden. Wir haben nur eine Konfirmation von einigen Sources, die die Gründung in New York, in Manhattan, hat gewohnt, Donald Trump in Verbindung mit dem Begriff, wie Sie das vor dem 2016 General-Elektion erwähnt haben.

Ihr wisst, dass Donald Trump seine Unterstützung hat, wie in den letzten Tagen.

Nicht nur über den Prospekt, aber auch über die persönlichen Attacke in New York.

himself Alvin Bragg. Alvin Bragg ist ein Black man und Donald Trump hat ihn als Rassist, er hat ihn als Animal gehalten.

Er hat ihn als Pud-Supporter gehalten, um zu protestieren, zu protestieren und zu protestieren, wenn die Chargen gebraucht wurden.

So, es ist jeder, der sich hier betrachtet, zu sehen, was die nächste Sache ist.

Was definitiv der nächste Sache ist, Alex, ist, dass Donald Trump nach New York geht und er wird gebucht.

Und was das bedeutet, ist, dass...

Also, vielleicht ein Pop-Walk, das passiert nicht immer, ich weiß nicht, wie viele unserer Leser verstehen Pop-Walk,

aber Pop ist ein Pop-Protreter, und es ist, wenn sie vor den Kameras vorhanden sind.

Aber er kann nicht vorhanden sein, aber er muss in den Städten sein,

ob er seinen Muck-Schock, seine Fingerprinzen, seine DNA-Swab haben.

Und dann muss er in einen Blei enthalten, bevor er ein Judger ist,

und er wird in den gleichen Städten gebraucht, als der DA-Office.

So, für Donald Trump wird das keine Frage humiliert.

Aber ist es gute oder schlechte News für seinen Präsidenten?

Ich weiß, das ist eine witzige Frage, aber es könnte...

Nein, Alex, es ist genau die richtige Frage, weil es beide sind.

Das, wie ich es sehe, das, wie ich es sage, ist, dass es eine Gepidie und eine Opportunität ist.

Klar, dass man mit einem Verkrieg gebraucht ist, ist ein realer Problem, nicht die USA. Aber es ist etwas, das wir wissen, das ihm seinen Unterstützern gebraucht hat, dass er sie zurückkommt, dass er sie so exakt und motiviert ist.

So, beide von diesen Sachen sind wahr.

Und beiseite mir, eine letzte Frage, bevor Sie mich gehen.

Es sind nicht nur kriminelle Investigationen, die Donald Trump anschauen.

In many ways, this is the least serious of the potential criminal charges he could face in the long run.

And Gary, just in 10 seconds, could he, could he, if he were behind bars, does that disbar him from the White House?

No, someone ran for the White House in the 1940s from prison.

Gary O'Donoghue in Washington.

And after I spoke to Gary, Donald Trump released a statement, he says this is political persecution and election interference at the highest level in history.

I believe this witch hunt will backfire massively on Joe Biden.

This story will develop, I'm sure.

The Turkish Parliament has ratified Finland's membership of the NATO military alliance.

Finland ended decades of military non-alignment and decided to join NATO last May following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, our security correspondent Frank Gardner reports.

This decision clears the way for one of the most important moments in NATO's history.

Finland, a country with an 800-mile border with Russia and its powerful arsenals of artillery pieces in Western Europe, is ditching its neutrality and joining the alliance.

For President Putin, it's a major strategic setback.

He sent his army into Ukraine last year.

In the expectation, it would check NATO's expansion and weaken the West.

In fact, it has achieved the exact opposite.

Finland is now set to become the seventh NATO country on the Baltic Sea, further isolating Russia's coastal access at St. Petersburg and on its small enclave of Kaliningrad.

Russia's foreign ministry earlier condemned Finland's decision, saying it was ill-considered and based on Russophobic hysteria.

But Finnish public opinion and ultimately its decision to join NATO has been radically altered by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Finland simply believes it stands a better chance of not being invaded by Russia if it joins the Western Alliance.

Frank Gardner.

The White House couldn't have been more forthright in its condemnation of the arrest of an American journalist in Russia on suspicion of spying for the United States.

Evan Gershkovich from the Wall Street Journal was arrested in the city of Yekaterinburg, where he was investigating the mercenary group Wagner, which is fighting alongside Russian troops in the war in Ukraine. On Thursday, he appeared in court in Moscow at a hearing held behind closed doors. Mr. Gershkovich, who's accused of gathering classified information in Russia's defense industry, denies any wrongdoing. The White House spokesperson Karin Jean-Pierre condemned Russia's actions and called on Americans to leave Russia. This espionage charges are ridiculous. The targeting of American citizens by Russian government is unacceptable. We condemn the detention of Mr. Gershkovich in the strongest terms. We also condemn the Russian government's continued targeting and repression of journalists. I want to strongly reiterate that Americans should heed the U.S. government's warning to not travel to Russia. U.S. citizens residing or traveling in Russia should depart immediately as the State Department continues to advise. Chuck Schumer, the Majority Leader in the U.S. Senate, said the journalist had fallen victim to the Russian President's war with Ukraine. Putin plays all these little games of bluffing and brinksmanship. And this is another one. But to have an innocent journalist be held hostage for that is really despicable. And I am urging the administration to do everything they can to get him free. He is the first journalist from a U.S. news outlet to be arrested on espionage charges in Russia since the Cold War. Jason Kokoran is a freelance journalist who was based in Moscow for several years and knows Mr. Goshkovic. It is a shocking development because up until now foreign journalists have really been, you know, sort of not fair game. The focus and the pressure has been on Russian journalists. But now that seems to be changed with Evan's arrest. He's a really dedicated journalist. He made his name at the Moscow Times with some fantastic scoops, particularly on the poisoning of Alexei Navalny, the opposition figure, and also with Russia's misreporting of the pandemic statistics over the last couple of years. And he's so impressed people with his reporting that the Newswire is the Wall Street Journal and the AFP hired him. He's the son of Soviet immigrants. So he speaks fluent Russian. He has a great understanding of the country

and a great respect for the country and its people.
Our correspondent in Washington is Anthony Zercher.
The Biden administration has condemned the detention
and said that this is yet another example of Moscow's
cracking down on journalists and the free press in general
and reached out to the family of the detainee
and is trying to have official communication with Moscow,
but they have not revealed any evidence of that communication
or any result of it so far.
This is a sign that depths of relations not seen since the Cold War,
which also was the last time an American journalist in Moscow
in Russia, was accused of espionage back in 1986.
Anthony Zercher in Washington.
They helped to move millions of dollars into Swiss bank accounts
for a friend of President Putin.
Now, four bankers have been fined by Zurich court
for not asking more questions
when Sergei Roldugin deposited 30 million dollars
in the Swiss branch of Russia's Gazprom Bank
between 2014 and 2016.
The bankers, three Russian and one Swiss,
say they will appeal against the court's decision.
Imogen Folks, the BBC's Geneva correspondent,
told me more about their conviction.
They've been convicted of failing to apply with Switzerland's
what's called due diligence laws around banking
and what that means is that this particular individual
who opened these accounts with the bank, Sergei Roldugin,
who is a Russian musician,
had no viable credible source of income,
let alone the tens of millions of dollars
that he invested in the bank.
He was also known to be a close friend of Vladimir Putin.
The investments were made 2014, 15, 16,
so after the annexation of Crimea,
this should have raised alarm bells.
This should have asked, this is what the judge said,
and they are being fined because they failed to do so.
Swiss bankers, though, historically were famous
for not asking questions.
That's right, but honestly, that's quite a long time ago.
I mean, one thing that might be interesting here
is that the bank concerned was in Zurich,
but it was the Zurich branch of Russian Gazprom Bank.

Now, it might have been that 20, 30 years ago,
any Swiss bank would have taken that money, no questions asked.
But the Swiss have, under enormous pressure,
to be fair, international pressure,
introduced some pretty strict money laundering
and due diligence laws.

And the conviction today is a sign
that the Swiss judicial system, I think,
wants to show its own financial sector, the Russians,
and the rest of the world,
that they are actually enforcing these laws.

Imagen, folks.

When David Beasley took on the job
as the head of the World Food Programme six years ago,
there were 80 million people who he said
were marching towards starvation.

He's since doubled the money it raises
and it's won a Nobel Prize,
but as he stands down from the job,
his number-facing starvation has reached a staggering
350 million people,
the worst global food crisis in living memory.

The reasons, conflict, climate change,
COVID, and now the Ukraine war,
is disrupting global grain and fertilizer supplies.

Sarah Montague spoke to David Beasley
and asked whether he expects things will get even worse this year.

I would say it is going to get worse.

And when you look at the last few years,
that took the role, 80 million people,
and then it jumped to 135 before COVID.

And that was because of war and climate shocks.

Again, COVID comes along,
and it goes from 135 million to 276 million.

That's pre-Ukraine.

And the economic devastation from supply chain disruption,
et cetera, from COVID, as well as debt.

And then the Ukraine war with pricing of food and fuel
and inflation and devaluation of the currency.

So what, 345, 350 million people.

So here's what's really to put in context.

200 years ago, there was only 1.1 billion people
on planet Earth,

you had about 95% of the people in poverty,

or extreme poverty around the world.
Well, we've reduced that to less than 10%.
But right now, Sarah, we're going backwards
for the first time in hundreds of years.
The WFP is dealing with starving people
from all over the world,
from Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh to Haiti, Syria,
and Pakistan.
But the place that always seems to be hardest hit
by the drivers of hunger is Africa.
Not only from climate change,
where it suffers more than any other region,
despite being only responsible for 3% of global emissions,
and from the Ukraine war,
because it's so reliant on grain and fertilizer
from Ukraine and Russia.
So, the country's are impacted the most.
And now we're talking about Africa.
You're talking about a continent over a billion people,
70% of all the food that's consumed in Africa
is grown produced by smallholder farmers.
The smallholder farmers can't afford the fertilizers
if they can get them.
So we're looking at a significant decrease
of food production by the smallholder farmers in Africa.
This is a continent, quite frankly,
that can't be feeding the rest of the world,
but for a whole myriad of reasons,
compounded by the fact that many countries in Africa
depend upon Russian food, Russian fertilizer,
and exports or imports from the rest of the world.
The organization is trying to raise \$23 billion this year.
So, is the system sustainable,
and how does the WFP decide who gets fed,
and lives, and who dies?
So, someone that said to me one day,
you've got the greatest job on the planet,
saving the lives of millions of people every day.
And I said, I do, I really do.
But I want to tell you something that's going to bother you.
I don't go to bed at night thinking about the children we saved.
I go to bed at night heartbroken about the children we couldn't save.
When we don't have enough money, Sarah,
we have to choose which children eat, which children don't eat,

which children live, which children die.

I understand right now, we literally just cut 4 million people in IPC Level 4.

In other words, they're knocking on family's door 50% Russians. Syria, we're running out of money there.

I can go on and on where we're running out of money.

Short-term crisis, but we need long-term solutions, which include, of course, Indian Wars.

The outgoing head of the World Food Program, David Beasley, and the full interview with Sarah Montague

will be available on the BBC iPlayer and BBC Sounds from Friday.

Still to come, the Danish Zoo,

trying to get its Chinese-owned pandas to mate.

They only have one Easter's period a year,

and that is only somewhere between 24 and 72 hours,

so it is a small window.

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Various human rights groups frequently accuse the North Korean government of violations.

It's less common for the South Korean government to divulge this kind of information.

Rebecca Kesby spoke to Robert Kelly,

Professor of Political Science at Pusan National University in Seoul for more details on the report.

There are about 60,000 North Korean defectors

who now live in South Korea,

and there are other North Korean defectors scattered around the world.

There have been an important source of inside information about North Korea for a while now.

They've spoken to non-governmental organizations

and civic groups that work on human rights in North Korea.

What's important here, I think,

is that this is one of the first times

that the South Korean government is really doing it.

That's kind of geopolitically kind of risky

because relations with North Korea are tricky,

and this is the kind of thing that will activate

a North Korean response.

But there's a fair amount of defector testimony out there,

and there has been for a while.

The stories that have come out have been pretty shocking,

but it's worth pointing out that these have been actually rumored for a long time, family executions and stuff like that.

They're saying that some of these executions have been

for things as simple as just watching western films.

The inference is that it's to intimidate the public, to terrorize people in North Korea, to toe the line.

Is that your understanding?

I think that's a fair read.

A lot of the harshest punishments are for what the North Koreans call political crimes.

The reading is pretty capacious.

We don't know a lot about the North Korean penal code, and you can imagine that it's not applied particularly fairly.

But it seems like the primary weight of these really heavy penalties falls on any kind of show of disloyalty or not total commitment to the regime.

And you mentioned that it was significant that the South Korean government is involved in publishing these findings.

What are the geopolitical implications of that?

So, this is an internal domestic bait in South Korea.

We now have a conservative president.

Conservative presidents in South Korea tend to be more hawkish in North Korea, and then we're willing to denounce North Korea in public on things like human rights and missile testing.

South Korean liberal or progressive presidents have held their fire on these issues.

They don't criticize North Korean human rights.

And the South Korean left has, progressives, have long hoped that they could push some kind of detente in North Korea, get some kind of reconciliation between the two.

So, if you sort of follow South Korean politics, you can watch the presidency swing from right to the left, and you can see this issue of North Korean rights because it will go up and down and up and down.

So, the law that was passed in 2016, which has led to this report, in 2016 you had a conservative government and the law was passed.

Then you had a progressive government and they didn't implement the law in this report, which was supposed to be published seven years ago, just kind of disappeared into the bureaucracy, and now it's coming back out.

And is there any question mark over the verification of the information?

Defectors, obviously, it's in their interest to try and impress the governments and the authorities, wherever they end up with this kind of information, isn't it?

Right, and that's been a criticism from South Korean progressive groups of North Korean defectors for a long time, that they exaggerate stuff in order to get on TV.

There's been criticism that a lot of them come and they join evangelical churches in South Korea and they're sort of encouraged to sort of hype up how horrible North Korea is for sort of ideological or theological purposes.

And to be fair to those critics, there have been cases where North Korean defectors, I think it's pretty clear, have exaggerated what experiences they went through.

Robert Kelly, Professor of Political Science at Pusan National University in Seoul.

The Walt Disney Company

and the Republican Governor of Florida are not getting along

and in the long-running dispute between the two, Disney, it seems, has got the upper hand using the British royal family as an aid.

Here's our reporter Rachel Wright.

Think of the happiest things.

It's the same as having wings to the stars beyond the blue.

Disney might well be thinking of the happiest things after they seemingly got the better of the Florida Governor, Rhonda Santis.

Let me take you back a bit.

The Walt Disney Company has run the Florida District where Disney World is based for nearly 60 years.

It does, after all, employ 75,000 people at the theme park.

But in comes the new Republican Senator Rhonda Santis in 2018 and things change.

They fall out in March last year

after Disney criticised the Don't Say Gay Law,

brought in by the Republicans to ban schools from teaching about sexual orientation and gender identity.

Governor DeSantis didn't take the criticism well and loudly challenged Disney's control of the district where the theme park is based.

This state is governed by the interests of the people of the state of Florida.

It is not based on the demands of California corporate executives.

So, back in February of this year,

control of the area was handed to the newly created Central Florida Tourism Oversight District.

Also, they thought what they didn't know

or at least hadn't noticed was that the outgoing Disney Board, known as the Reedy Creek Improvement District, had inserted a legal clause which hands Disney total power over the development of the area using a declaration that is valid until 21 years after the death of the last survivor of the descendants of King Charles III, the current King of England. Royal clauses of this kind have been invented in order to be effective and almost impossible to challenge in court. And given King Charles already has five grandchildren and they may well have grandchildren of their own, this clause may last a while. A member of the new board, Brian Onkst, isn't happy at all. This development agreement, which in my opinion is void as a legal melody, was passed the same day the Florida House passed the bill creating this board. And it was done to prevent us from doing our job. And that is offensive to me. Disney hasn't commented. The new board, on the other hand, which thought it was about to take control in February, says it's consulting its lawyers. Rachel Wright. The Oscar-winning actress Gwyneth Paltrow has won a US lawsuit during a suit over a skiing collision in Utah seven years ago. The jury ruled that it was in fact the claimant, a retired optometrist, Terry Sanderson, who was at fault. He's been ordered to pay her a symbolic \$1 in damages. Ms. Paltrow had insisted that she was the victim in the accident and had been hit from behind by Mr. Sanderson. He suffered several broken ribs and head injuries in the collision. Thomas Leeds wanted to be a writer as a child and at the age of 39 has published his first book. It's aimed at children called J. Ben and the Golden Torch. But his is not a typical story of a would-be author fulfilling an ambition because at the age of 19, Thomas crossed a road in central London and was hit by a taxi. It caused a blood clot on his brain and although he survived, he lost all the memories of his previous life. His story is fascinating and some early memories did come back and his story underpins the theme of his book. Evan Davis spoke to Thomas and started by asking him

what his experience was like right after the accident.
Initially I didn't know any different.
So initially it was just kind of everything was almost like being a baby again.
So I didn't sort of know what you've forgotten
until people start telling you everything's new,
waking up in this room that I didn't recognize
and finding all this stuff that I didn't know that was mine or what it was.
Obviously it was very confusing
because I didn't sort of know what was gone.
It just kind of took it one thing at a time
and I didn't sort of question things, I don't think.
I was just amazed by everything,
especially ice cream, that was one of my favourite things.
Because you had to relearn what it was.
Yeah, and it was just magical.
It's interesting that you didn't lose your ability to speak, the language.
Over the years obviously I've learnt a bit more about how this all works.
So, for instance, most of the damage was on my right
and as far as I know most of your language side,
it is on your left side.
It's amazing how differently the brain kind of records things.
So what they call, I think, episodic memory,
which is things happening, remembering that something's happened.
It's different to learning how to speak and how to walk.
And again with music there does seem to just be something magical
and it helps the brain remember.
It's kind of tied into these memories.
When I'd woken up for the accident initially,
I'd found all these old essays and scripts and things.
I'd written before and I'd found out that I used to love writing
and that I'd been writing since I was about the age of nine.
And so at the time I was struggling to read and write.
So after the accident I couldn't read and write properly.
So the idea of being a writer was something really hard to imagine.
When those memories came back ten years later,
I got this idea for the story of this boy who wakes up with no memories
and another world to discover that he has to be this hero.
He has to go and find his memories in order to save the world from this villain
who's taking everyone's memories.
I was so determined to try and write the story of my wife.
Sophie was like, yeah, do it.
And it took me two years.
Reading and writing was quite a struggle at the time,
but I knew I could do it.

And my mantra at the time was if it's not impossible, then you can do it.
The story has now been published.

Is it new in the book?

So for a long time I had wanted to see a story like this
with somebody living with a brain injury and epilepsy
in a mainstream sort of adventure story,
because there are also stories I love.

And the messages that I've been getting from families
and with children who are living with seizures and memory problems,
it's just been so amazing,
hearing that they're enjoying the story.

I think for any author it would be a huge moment.

But for me, it's kind of not just a personal victory
as I'd wanted to before,

but also to show other people with brain injuries
and memory problems and seizures,
we can do these things too.

You've got kids, Thomas.

What are they?

Do they like the book?

Does it help them understand their father?

Yeah, my seven-year-old loves it.

Thomas Leeds speaking to Evan Davis.

It's almost a modern cliché,
the difficulty of getting two pandas to mate.

A female panda is famously only fertile
for around two days a year,
and things are made worse by the fact
that pandas are a determinedly solitary species.

Advice on mating techniques for pandas in captivity
is generally handed down as sacrosanct by China,
which owns almost all the animals in question,
including two pandas in Copenhagen Zoo in Denmark.
But these two are currently being given a rare opportunity
to know each other in the hope of romance blossoming.

Mads Bertelsen, zoological Director,
explained the novel approach to Paul Henley.

We were listening to our experiences with other bears,
so we've bred polar bears, brown bears,
other bears for decades,
and with them we're pretty much allowing the animals
access to each other a month or two before the mating season,
and normally that results in a fairly harmonious coexistence
of the animals and eventually normally leads to mating,

which is what we're hoping for,
but of course it hasn't yet happened yet.
But there was a risk with pandas
that they could not get on to the extent
that they'd have a go at each other, they'd fight.
Absolutely, and indeed pandas have killed each other,
so we are keeping a very good eye on things
and are keeping in touch with our Chinese colleagues also
on the internet.
But it's an old fashioned courtship we're talking about, is it?
Get to know each other slowly.
Well, to an extent it is.
If we turn to how pandas behave in the wild,
what we're hoping for is that they do live alone all year,
but then as mating season approaches,
the male will sort of seek out the female,
he'll keep a safe distance,
but he'll sort of stay around lurking in the distance,
if you will,
and then eventually she'll allow him closer and closer,
maybe she'll climb up a tree
and sort of hold her position there
until eventually the estrus does arrive
and she'll climb down and they'll mate.
And there's only a tiny window for mating, isn't there?
There is.
We have one estrus period a year
and that is only somewhere between 24 and 72 hours,
so it is a small window indeed.
And given the worldwide failure of zoos,
comparative failure to get pandas to breed,
you'd have thought that someone would have come up
with your idea sooner, surely?
Well, it's not as simple as that.
If you'll bear with me, if we rewind back to the 1970s,
that was when the first worldwide census of pandas was made
and there were at that time about 2,500 pandas,
10 Jahre später,
that number had halft
and there was basically a big crisis.
What are we going to do?
How are we going to save the pandas?
And two things were done.
Large areas in China were set aside as natural reserves

and that just worked out pretty well.
And then in the census,
the breeding of pandas were intensified
and the fundamental biology is that female panda
in a two-year period will come into heat,
she'll be pregnant,
she'll give birth to two cubs of which one will typically die
and the other one will stay with her for two and a half years
or one and a half.
So in a two-year period, she'll have one cub.
In captivity, what they did was,
they started taking these twins away from the mother,
hand-rearing it,
and then later on coming up with a twin-swapping procedure
where one cub would be with mom
and the other cub would be hand raised.
And then these cubs were removed from their mother
at about six months of age,
which it meant that in a two-year period
you could breed four cubs from one female.
And that, of course, was a fantastic move
in terms of making more pandas.
But the price that we're paying now
is that almost all of these pandas
have been removed from their mothers much too early.
And what we believe is that they just haven't learned the panda language.
They don't really know how to behave as a panda.
So tell us about your newly non-solitary pandas
and how they're getting on.
Well, so far, it's only been a few days,
but so far it's really looking very excellent.
They are together,
but they're not close to each other.
They're keeping a distance of somewhere between, I guess,
10 and 30 meters.
They have occasionally come closer,
but only for brief moments.
They know each other there.
They seem to respect each other's boundaries.
And so far, everything is looking very harmonious indeed.
Mads Bertelsen of Copenhagen Zoo.
Keith Reed, whose enigmatic Lyrics were crucial
to the 1967 success of Prokofharums
A Whiter Shade of Pale,

played at the age of 76.
Although he never performed with the band,
he carried on writing for them well into the 21st century.
Music correspondent Mark Savage
looks back at Keith Reed's career.
Fans have spent decades trying to decode the lyrics
to a wider shade of pale.
But Keith Reed said there was no deeper meaning.
They were impressionistic, like a painting,
offering new levels of meaning.
Born in Hartfordshire,
he was inspired by classic literature
and the lyrics of Bob Dylan.
Outside Prokharum,
he scored a global hit in 1986,
as the co-writer of John Farnham's
Andy Waranthen, You're the Voice.
His death was announced on Prokharums Facebook page.
In a statement, the family said
they had cancer treatment for several years.
This edition was mixed by Ricardo McCarthy
and the producer was Emma Joseph.
The editor is Karen Martin.
I'm Alex Ritzen. Until next time, goodbye.
Schnell oder vor Ort?
Denn einer unserer 2300 Vertrauensleute
ist auch in deiner Nähe
und regelt deine kleinen und großen Schäden.
Schnell und unkompliziert.
Gehe jetzt auf lvm.de-slash-jungeleute
und erfahre mir über die LVM-Versicherung.
Wir lieben.